

# The Tri-Weekly CITIZEN.

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THE CITIZEN—Two dollars and fifty cents per month. No subscription taken for a longer term than two months.

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**CANTON, MISS.**  
Saturday, . . . Nov. 21, 1863.

Owing to the late hour at which we get the telegraphic dispatches, we are compelled to make an abridgement of our paper. We have to exercise patience and wait for the lightning.

**THE PRINTING PAPER BEHAVIOR.**—We are really anxious to know what Southern printing establishments, especially those that are located as far from us as we are, and where transportation is as difficult as it is here—are to do for a supply of printing paper. If we are to judge of the amount of mills are capable of manufacturing by the price demanded for it at this time, it must be scarce indeed, and growing rapidly so. Having but a small lot on hand, and fearing that we might run entirely out before we had time to receive a lot we had ordered from Georgia, we telegraphed to a friend at Mobile to send us four bundles. 2x3x4, the size we have been using for the last eight months. Our friend answered us in these words:

"None to be had except 24x36, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per bundle."  
This was perfectly astounding to us, and was enough to have awakened old Ben Franklin himself from his grave. Before the war we never paid more than twelve dollars (\$4 per ream) for that amount of paper, and, of course, the paper we now buy, compared to that of former times, is like unbleached domestic to pure Irish linen.

And now as to the difficulties, or tricks, of transportation: The paper was forwarded by Express to Meridian, at a cost of \$5.00; then to Morton, at a cost of \$2.50; and we presume it will be sent on to Brandon next at an additional cost of two or three dollars; so that, by the time we receive it, it will "stand us in," as the Yankees say, nearly two hundred dollars! The uninitiated would inquire, Why could not the paper have been sent directly to Brandon by Express? And the initiated would probably answer, if he chose to answer at all, "Because Tom, Dick, Harry and the Devil would not have had the opportunity of adding their 'contributions' to the already enormous cost of the paper."

If any one should have thought the price of our paper high, when he reads these facts, and reflects upon the high prices of living, and of everything, he will certainly change his mind.

**THE PROTRACTED MEETING AT THE METHODIST CHURCH,** which we heretofore mentioned, is still progressing. The house is nightly crowded with soldiers, many of whom avail themselves of every invitation to seek the mourners' seats. The interest manifested by the soldiers as to their spiritual welfare is said to be very great.

**RECKENED.**—We were pleased to meet our old friend, yesterday morning, our old friend "Jack" CHEATHAM, looking in excellent health, and in his usual good spirits. Though he has removed temporarily to the "Empire State of the South," and to a section comparatively undisturbed by war's dread alarms, yet his heart yearns for his old Mississippi home, and he longs for the day when he can return with his family, and dwell here in peace and security. May that day not be far distant.

**A PRINTING OFFICE** is the last place in the "bound world" for an idler. Only those who have business there should ever visit a printing office.

**FOR MORTON.**—Any person going with a wagon to Morton, will confer a favor on us by calling on Griffin & Smith and bringing a bundle of paper that is there for us. Pay the expenses there, and we will pay you here.

**THE SOLDIERS' FEED.**—Those who have contributed funds for the relief of the soldiers, are informed that every effort is being made to expend the same for blankets, coverlets and socks for them.

**THE "DEVIL" AMONG THE TYPES.**—In a running article in last Tuesday's issue, introductory and indicative of our intentions, wishes, &c., the "devil" or somebody else made us say that "Jerusha" "waxed fat and kicked." Now, we protest we were entirely innocent of any intention to impute to that lady any such unamiable conduct. It was "Jeshurun" who was guilty of that piece of rudeness, as we learn from Holy Writ, and we think he should have been kicked in return, as he was doubtless a coarse and vulgar fellow, easily inflated with power.

**INauguration.**—Gen. Chas. Clark was inaugurated Governor of Mississippi, on last Monday, the 15th inst. The oath of office was administered by Hon. James S. Haman, Judge of the 6th District. There was quite a display on the occasion, in which the troops stationed at Columbus participated. A procession, headed by a band of music, was formed under the command of Gen. Daniel Ruggles, Marshal of the day, marching in order through the principal streets of the city.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chattanooga, Nov. 18th.**—The Confederate batteries opened furiously upon Gregg and Wagner today, with what effect not yet ascertained. The enemy reply spiritedly.

**Mobile, 18th.**—Sherman, with 10,000 men, is reported to have crossed Tennessee river at Whitesburg, en route to Rome, Ga.

**Whitesburg, 18th.**—Little Tennessee river, captured a letter from Burnside to Commissioner of Kentucky, saying he had only ten days' rations, and God only knew where he would get the rest.

**Atlanta, Nov. 20.**—Rumors are about that the Confederates occupy Knoxville. Burnside has 3 regiments of cavalry at Lick creek, 12 miles from Knoxville.

**Longstreet, on the 18th inst.,** is reported to be 10 miles from Knoxville and advancing. The Marietta Confederates says his cavalry occupy the place.

A contest amongst the pickets, half way between Chattanooga and our lines for a wood pile, came near bringing on a general engagement.

**Richmond, Nov. 20.**—Baltimore papers of 17th inst., say Banks' expedition had landed on the Rio Grande, after very heavy weather. Confederates destroyed the government works at Fort Brown, and set the town on fire, but was extinguished by the Unionists. A bloody fight occurred, and the Marine regiment sent to support the Unionists.

**Gen. W. H. F. Lee** was sent from Fort Monroe to Fort La Fayette.

The steamer *Sunny South* was destroyed by fire, near Island No. 10. Cargo and boat destroyed, 30 passengers, including 8 ladies drowned.

**Governor Gamble and Lieut. Gov. Hill, of Missouri,** it is reported, have tendered their resignations.

Latest dates from Mexico state that the interventionists have been defeated in various engagements with troops of the Juarez party. It is also said that the republican party is gaining strength with the people. Comonfort is at the head of the National troops.

The Confederate steamer *Georgia* got coal and supplies at Santa Cruz, Teneriff, on the 15th ult.

Amongst the documents captured on the Confederate steamer *Coronin*, is a letter from D. De Lee, of Paris, to President Davis, saying that he had no hope of recognition.

It is stated that authority to build rebel rams in France, was given upon assurance that they were intended for China.

**CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.**—The enemy fired eleven shots at the City. Several buildings were struck, but only slight damage done. Gunboats in Stono river have effected nothing.

Sumter seems to be the recipient of a slow and steady fire from the enemy, without any casualties. Several barges approached the Fort to-day, and after some very unscriptural language, fired with small arms. The garrison replied, and after an engagement of fifteen or twenty minutes they withdrew.

Moultrie, Bee and Johnston opened fire on them. Damage not known. Maj. Elliott says it was a feint. Gregg and Cummings' point opened on Sumter heavily again this morning.

**Richmond, Nov. 20.**—Gen. Hampton surprised the Yankee cavalry camp, near Stevensburg, capturing 175 men, horses and equipments. Killed one Major and three privates. Our loss, 1 killed and 3 wounded. Our cavalry captured five days since at Ellis Ford, 29 prisoners.

Mende's army is reported south of Orange Courthouse.

**Nov. 21.**—Officers who arrived at Atlanta report Longstreet captured Knoxville and sixteen hundred prisoners. Wheeler six hundred. Another report says he is entrenching one mile from the city.

Yankees in retreat from Loudon numbered about 5000 and reported greatly demoralized. They left one hundred wagons commissary and ordnance stores.

Robinson's brigade ordered to repair pontons of Little Tennessee leading to Belmont county. Persons liberated from Chattanooga report great want of food and fuel.

Burnside's rear guard of 136 reached Dalton last night, and says Knoxville another Harper's Ferry case. Troops say Burnside must evacuate.

**Richmond, 20th.** Meredith's last reply to Ould returned without answer, in consequence of offensive personal items. Correspondence for present closed.

Galt has letter from Gen. Hitchcock, which is Meredith's superior, in which questions are calmly discussed. This letter will be replied to in becoming manner, and may eventually lead to arrangement for exchange of prisoners. After the late elections, Meade was in Washington, closeted with President and Halleck.

Chattanooga correspondents of Northern papers say no offensive movement can be

made for want of supplies. Large numbers of mules and horses have died for want of food.

The New York World says the condition of the Treasury Department and financial affairs are worse than could have possibly been anticipated.

**Richmond, Nov. 21.**—Official report says Wheeler made an attack upon the enemy's cavalry and routed them. He captured them into their works at Knoxville and capturing 300 prisoners. Our infantry are in close pursuit.

**Chattanooga, Nov. 21.**—The enemy opened on the City again this morning, and threw twelve shells. They are shelling Sumter with more than usual vigor. No casualties in either place.

**Atlanta, 20.**—One hundred and forty prisoners from Knoxville arrived, and Col. Chester reports Longstreet in possession of Knoxville. Wheeler reported in Burnside's rear and Longstreet pressing in front. Whorton has been made a Major General. Genls. Cheatham and Buckner will go to the front in a few days.

## MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

Thursday, November 12, 1863.

By Mr. Oliver, from Finance Committee: "An act to increase the salary of the Governor of this State." Passed—yeas 14, nays 10.

Mr. McLean, from Committee on Education, reported favorably to the passage of the Senate bill entitled "an act to authorize the payment of interest upon common school funds," etc. Passed.

Mr. Rimontou, from a select committee, reported favorably to the passage of Senate bill entitled "an act to authorize the trustees of the public school funds to receive Confederate Treasury Notes in payment of dues." Indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill, entitled "an act to levy and collect a tax of thirty-three and one-third per cent, on all persons refusing to receive Confederate Treasury Notes in payment of dues," which was the order for to-day at 11 o'clock, was called up and made the special order for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

**Dow and Morgan.**—The Boston Traveller (Republican) is not very complimentary to the cold-water champion when it says: "Neal Dow is to be exchanged against John Morgan. This is an unfair arrangement, for Gen. Dow has no more military capacity than belongs to the town pump, while Gen. Morgan is a clever soldier, possessing dash, energy, and powers of endurance, all things that are necessary to make a good raider." Gen. Dow could not better serve his country than by staying in prison in order thus to keep a capable enemy shut up. Mr. Dow is a most estimable man, but he is no soldier.

**The Atlanta Register** of the 15th inst., says that Col. Jeff. Forrest, the father of Gen. Forrest, whose death has been so universally deplored, still lives. He was shot through the hip. He is now at the house of Capt. Steele, a mile and a half from Tusculum, and is doing well. On the first day of his series of fights he had with five men, and Forrest, pursued by a large number, took refuge in an inaccessible mountain cave. He and his comrades killed twenty-eight of the enemy, among them a colonel, a major and two captains.

**A. NEMAR SMITH**, of Starke's Cavalry, can learn something to his advantage, and probably keep out of the hands of the conscript officers, by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

## OBITUARY.

**DIED**, on Thursday, 12th inst., of typhoid fever, SALLIE DICK, second daughter of Col. W. C. and M. L. Love, aged three years, ten months and twenty-four days.

Her illness was of brief duration and the termination unexpected to all. Whilst fond parents looked upon her, and thought a few days would restore to them their child in all her wonted exuberance of life and health, the Destroying Angel had swept through the household and claimed her as his victim. And as we stood around her bedside and saw her in the agonies of death, we could not realize that she who had been the bright little spirit—the sunshine of the house—was indeed passing through the "valley of the shadow of death." But our little blue-eyed girl has gone, and naught is left to us now but the recollections of the bright presence and her many winning ways, and as these come hither along on the tide of memory in all their painful vividness, the soul cries out in its anguish and bitterness of despair. Yet, whilst we weep, the remembrance of a Saviour's love comes to us, and as we think on those promises so replete with tenderness and mercy, a "peace that passeth all understanding" fills our hearts, and we are ready to exclaim, "Thy will, O Lord," not ours, be done. O, the comforting reflection, the blessed assurance, that Jesus will receive our children, and that with him they will find a haven of rest and peace—no more to be tossed and driven upon the rude billows of life, but safely anchored there, await the coming of loved ones. Almost, methinks, I see our little darling clad in robes of heavenly purity, with outstretched hands beckoning, and her voice like the singing of Autumn's winds, wooing the dear ones of earth to that bright shore. Sweet pilgrim, she came to show us how pure—how lovely—the angels in heaven are, and her spirit was wafted back to the land who gave it, as her lips had spoken, "her heart knew naught of evil." Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dew, she smiled, and was exhaled, and went to heaven.

**A House without a Window.**—Funding Exposed by Taxation.—A writer in the Independent Bulletin, says the Mason Telegraph, develops a fraudulent scheme, which, if practicable, would sweep the board of currency in short order. It is a scheme of taxation contemplating payment only in specie or in coupons of a new issue of six per cent. bonds. As specie could not be obtained, everybody must buy bonds in order to get the coupons to pay the tax with, and this would stanch the circulation. To stanch it to the extent of retarding a thousand millions of currency during the year, as suggested, would certainly break the strings, but there seems to be no good reason why it might not be carried to such an extent as to reduce the mass of currency to a point measured by the actual necessities and conveniences of the country. The idea, it seems to us, is a valuable one, and the Sentinel says it has received the sanction of eminent financiers, and will be considered in the bank convention which meets in Augusta next Monday.

## The Rams at Hickenhead.

Correspondence of the London Shipping Gazette.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.

The intentions of our government respecting these formidable vessels of modern warfare are at present enveloped in mystery. Up to the present time not a single action, not even the stoppage of the men, has been taken beyond the placing on board the Customs authorities. At first, it was generally thought the government would at once stop any active measures being taken to make them seaworthy. This, however, is not the case, and the work is being pushed forward as quickly as possible; in fact, the only indications of the government having anything to do in the whole affair is the presence of the Customs-house officers on board, beyond this, there is nothing noticeable, except, it might be, there is more than ordinary activity displayed in pushing forward the work to completion. The tender to the Majestic is still moored close by, with several of the muzzles on board the Majestic, under command of Lieut. Le Grande. These were placed on board to replace those withdrawn belonging to H. M. ship *Liverpool*, which left this port yesterday for Plymouth. The removal of this vessel has caused general surprise, as it was supposed her stay here, after other vessels belonging to the channel fleet had left, and more especially her removal from where she was at first moored to directly opposite the gates of the Great Float, was to watch these rams.

Mean souls, like mean pictures, are often found in good looking frames.

## Saddle and Harness Repairing.

**A. M. GURLEY** will do all he can, at his residence, one mile South-west of Canton, applicants furnishing materials as far as possible.  
Nov. 21. 3-6\*

## Administratrix's Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate of Samuel J. Stokes having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

**PATIENCE L. STOKES, Adm'x.**  
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

## Administrator's Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate of Washington Ford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

**JOHN F. FORD, Adm'r.**  
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

## Administrator's Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate of Edwin Bass, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

**ALLEN TAYLOR, Adm'r.**  
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

## Administrator's Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate of William L. Brooks having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

**DAVID E. GALTNEY, Adm'r.**  
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w

## Administrator's Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate of Asa A. Haigrove, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Madison county, Mississippi, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863:

All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate are hereby required to exhibit the same and have them registered in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

**DAVID DEAN, Adm'r.**  
Nov. 21, 1863. 38-6w